THE LEADING Western Newspaper

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The Chicago Tribune.

The Tribune

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VOLUME XLVII. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1887—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEBT OF PACIFIC ROADS.

THE SENATE PASSES THE RESOLUTION FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

The Discussion Regarding the Holding that Section Has Matured in Which the Government Is to Go to the Wall—What Is Expected of the Pacific Railroads, Jay Gould, and Other Debtors on This Score—Views on the Subject Generally Ascertained Previously Secured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The President of the Senate today laid before the House the Pacific Railway investigation resolution. Mr. Pugh moved that the Senate go into executive session, but this was rejected by a vote of 31 to 26. Mr. Cameron moved to adjourn, but this was also negatived.

Mr. Hoar declared his determination to have the Pacific Railroad inquiry resolution considered today.

Mr. Gibson—Do you desire to have a fight now on the resolution tonight?

Mr. Hoar—Yes.

Mr. Gibson—Then I move that the Senate take a recess till 8 o'clock.

This was agreed to and a recess was taken.

When the Senate reassembled it immediately proceeded to the consideration of the Senate joint resolution for an investigation of the affairs of the Pacific Railroads, with the Reagan amendment thereto in the nature of a substitute.

Mr. Hoffman moved to strike from the substitute Sess. 2, part 2. These sections confer upon the President certain powers to remove, under certain circumstances, the managers and boss on the roads mentioned in the right, title, and interest of the United States, amounting to 40 per cent of them and amongst the amount to be paid by the companies into the sinking fund, and authorizing the investment of the sinking fund in the first mortgage bonds of the companies. Mr. Hoffman said the Pacific railroads would operate naturally.

Mr. Hoar remarked that it would bankrupt the Union Pacific.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa suggested that the Senate from State forget entirely its action here to exhibit therefore the fourth section, which confers certain powers upon the President.

Mr. Hoffman acted upon the suggestion, and the vote was taken on striking out the section, and it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Allison	Gorman	Pugh
Bate	Groome	Ransom
Beck	Hampton	Saulsbury
Blackburn	Harris	Sawyer
Brown	Harrison	Sherman
Call	Hoar	Stanford
Camden	Ingalls	Vance
Cameron (Pa.)	Jones (Nev.)	Van Wyck
Cameron (Wis.)	Jones (Ark.)	Voorhees
Coke	Kenna	Wade
Colquitt	Logan	Walker
Conger	McMillan	Wilson (Iowa)
Dawes	Mahone	Wilson (Md.)
Edmunds	Miller	
Evarts	Morgan	
Fair	Pendleton	
Frye	Platt	
George	Plumb	

NAYS.

Butler	Ingalls	Sawyer
Cameron (Pa.)	Jones (Nev.)	Sherman
Cameron (Wis.)	Logan	Stanford
Conger	McMillan	Van Wyck
Dawes	Mahone	Vance
Edmunds	Miller	Wade
Evarts	Morgan	Walker
Fair	Pendleton	Wilson (Iowa)
Frye	Platt	Wilson (Md.)
George	Plumb	
Gorman	Pugh	
Groome	Ransom	
Hampton	Saulsbury	
Harris		
Harrison		
Hoar		

Mr. Hoar said that he had been unprepared for the withdrawal of the Senate by the Democratic majority of the section which was now stricken out. He had been informed by Senators and Senate committees that the passage of the Senate bill would be followed by the passage of the House bill, and that the Senate bill would be passed by a majority of 20 to 30. He had been informed by Senators that the Senate bill would be passed by a majority of 20 to 30. He had been informed by Senators that the Senate bill would be passed by a majority of 20 to 30.

Mr. Hoar said that he

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED BY THE PRESS ON ACTION BY CONGRESS.

The Delegates of the Boards Talk Just How It Looks About the War Department, the Presidential Succession, Chances of Securing the Right of the Chairman Throughout the Night of the Expiration of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The cases that Andrew D. White of New York has declined a place on the Inter-State Commerce Commission was the first true reason he has considered at all. The friends of Hon. Samuel Cummings Kerfoot have taken the offer to White to mean that the appointment of Kerfoot is out of the question. There have been reports under that Morrison's chances were again on the wane, but the friends deny this and say he is sure to be one of the Commissioners. The fact that Morrison's appointment would be a political one has been brought out by the Democratic managers pressing their claims for the appointment of Morrison on the ground that the place on the Inter-State Commission belongs to the Democratic managers, and they have urged that Morrison's appointment would be a political one, and that the place belongs to the Democratic party. Morrison has been a member of Congress for many years, and has been chairman of the Democratic Committee of Ways and Means, and has been a prominent candidate for Speaker. He has been defeated for Speaker by Carlisle, the present Speaker, and by Randall, and has been a candidate for Speaker on the Democratic side of the House. When the Democrats arrived in power in the House of Representatives, Morrison was looked upon as the leader of the House, and was the leading candidate for Speaker against Carlisle, the present Speaker. Morrison has been a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, and was looked upon as the leader of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives. He was

REFUSED TO ADMIT HIM.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SHUTS OUT ONE OF ITS OWNER MEMBERS.

The Committee Report that the Dispute as to Who Shall Preside Over the Body Be Submitted to the Supreme Court of Judges for Arbitration—Likelihood of an Attempt to Unseat Senator Johnson—Both Houses of the Illinois Assembly Adjourn—No Session in West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Sat., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the Republican membership of the Senate Judiciary Committee is overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition to submit the contest for the presidency of the Senate that exists in the State Legislature this morning were granted by a vote of nine. Fifty of these acted as spectators and 100 as deputy sheriffs. The committee room is not above the place that the City Hall Democratic local boss, against whom proceedings are now pending in the United States Court for forgery and conspiracy to commit fraud at the last election. Nobody was admitted to the floor of the Senate except members of the House and friends of Senate Smith or the Democrats, who seemed to have taken charge of affairs, about a dozen Republican Senators were present, all taking no part in the proceedings. Mr. Robertson appeared at the door of the Chamber, but was refused admission, the committee acting in executive session by order of Democratic Chairman. Mr. Robertson then formally presented arguments in Lieutenant-Governor's favor, but was still denied. Mr. Robertson made that he will previously appear daily and insist upon his rights to admission. He says that he has no wish to make trouble through the courts, but that he only brings the case to the front because Lieutenant-Governor Northam and that his only hope for him to do is to secure his rights as an officer.

Mr. Robertson appeared to argument before the Senate Election Committee a series of reports setting forth that Judge Burke had declared that there was no vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor, but that Governor Yates had nominated Mr. Northam, and that the Judge had administered the oath. Mr. Robertson argued that there was no vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor, but that Governor Yates had appointed Mr. Northam, and that the only thing for him to do is to secure his rights as an officer.

Mr. Robertson then

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1880.

Thirty-seven stores are reported from New England.

Wendell Phillips, the celebrated orator, is dead.

The President has approved the Chinese bi-lateral act.

Gen. Grant has arrived at Shanghai, China.

The Legislature was visited Friday by a severe storm.

Fourteen Italian anarchists are currently active for a special session of the Senate.

Both branches of the Illinois Legislature have adjourned until Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The widow of Gen. Logan has selected Oakland Park for the final burial place of her husband's remains.

The imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week ending Feb. 26 amounted to $2,822,178.

It is expected that the Keyhoe bill will pass to the third reading in the Illinois Senate by Monday evening.

A petition asking that the Sunday law be repealed is in favor of the Swedenborg Church will be presented to the Senate yesterday.

A severe eight earthquake shock was felt yesterday in Ohio. The number of persons killed is less than was reported.

The House yesterday passed, under a suspension of the rules, the Senate bill providing for agricultural experiment stations.

Governor Cross (Ind.) says that the governor of Pekin has become inebriated, and that the French expedition is attracting to Bombay.

C. P. Huntington has sold to the estate of John L. Clarke, for $50,000, 20 lots in the Van Buren street, 120 feet east of Jefferson, north front.

The question was laid before the President yesterday as to his power to appoint the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners after the adjournment of the Senate.

The Senate Deficiency Appropriation bill, reported to the Senate yesterday, makes a total appropriation of $1,215,000, while the estimates aggregated $7,000,000.

A vote has been taken requiring the full attendance in the House of Commons of the departments of the British Government during the debate on the promotion votes.

James M. Brunson is authority for the statement that Portugal is acting in a high-handed manner toward Zanzibar, and he intimates that England should interfere.

The bill to appropriate $50,000 for the expenses of the Illinois National Guard for one year the State was yesterday recommended for passage to the Illinois House from committee.

Gen. Butterworth again attempted to secure the Indiana Senate Chamber yesterday for the purpose of having his seat as President, but was refused admittance by order of the Democratic majority.

Zadkiel, the editor of the Bazaar family, is accused by the Irish German Hosts of misrepresenting, either wilfully or through ignorance of English, Spencer's attitude toward Gagarin by misquoting the English Bazaar.

Louis W. Pass died yesterday at Binghamton, N. Y. He was an old resident of the State and the personal friend of President Lincoln and David Davis. The death of Commodore William E. Truxton is also announced.

An alternative scheme for gradually abolishing the importation of rum into Russia, which has been submitted to the Imperial Council, proposes action to gradually prohibit imports of rum or to gradually increase the duties until they become prohibitory.

The Mormons practiced over a meeting for the purpose of forming a Women's Liberal Federation. Who said the thought the women of Great Britain who were anxious to work for the Liberal cause and the progress of justice should be organized and united.

The Berlin Reichstag-Zeitung says the alliance between Italy, Germany, and Austria for reciprocal defense and to guarantee the possessions of the parties to the arrangement is devoid of completion, although positive details for the time by the Italian Ministerial crisis.

The Senate yesterday agreed to Mr. Edmunds' substitute for the Forest Preservation bill. The substitute reserves reservations of the President, and, in his discretion, through the Commissioner of Agriculture, to sell the proper authorities of the several States in preserving the sense of preservation, the appropriation to expire at the end of two years. A section is reconsidered the vote by which the Edmunds substitute was adopted is pending.

There was a good demand for money, and rates were steadily held. Sterling bills were somewhat weak. Investment securities were dull. The New York stock market was decidedly active and strong. The Chicago produce markets averaged stronger, especially pork, which sold up to $10.30 for May delivery. There was a fair export business in wheat, the tonnage of the day being estimated at nearly 30,000 bushels. As compared with Thursday pork closed 40c more higher, lard 2½ cents higher, meats 7½ cents higher, wheat and corn ½ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, rye and barley ¼ cent lower, and flaxseed ½ cent higher.

Mr. Tracey proposes in introducing last Monday night an exciting amusement programme to give him a consolation to gentlemen the immense distress of the South and North Dakotans with cold-weather is not apparent. He did not want all he asked for, but wanted to pose as a magnanimous monopolist by taking less, but yet all that he really required. He also wanted to give the Senate in the Council, and particularly those of the Railroad Committee, an opportunity to appear as conservators of the interests of the city and of the property owners. In an interview Thursday Tracey said his "ring" would most likely be formed on Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday evening. The explosive city organizes announced the machine estimators from the property-owners along Harlem and Jefferson streets. The owners further never contemplated "buying" on those streets, for the very good reason that he knew he could not be permitted by the property-owners. It is probable, too, that the talk about Randolph street is merely for effect. He will doubtless try to cross the river on Dearborn street to Michigan. The Presidency may yet turn to other many of the "spoiled" plans. He has not yet accepted the right of way on Monroe and Dearborn streets.

Business appears to be in a depressed condition in more ways than one. The chief industry is the fisheries. Though the island is reported rich in mountain fishes is an evening form, and he would make one of an account, he knows never means of getting the most out. The fisheries are very fashioning, and one has never brings the fishermen to the verge of starvation. Worse than this, "three or four wealthy firms," says the Toronto Mail, "control the fisheries, and the fishermen are practically their slaves. "Let a fisherman object to the terms these companies propose, and he will have no market for his catch." The fishermen have are also in constant trouble with France, the French claiming fishing rights in the colony and the Newfoundlanders disputing the claim. The people also have a hard trouble, the entire city of St. John being the property of merchants, so that the high rentals are expended abroad. The Government of the colony is fearfully expensive. The Canadian census fakes last year arranged $4.50 per head of the population. Newfoundland, with a tariff of about fifty per cent, collected $1 per head. As a relief from their troubles the people are talking of union with Canada, but Canada doesn't want the union, as it would be too expensive. The Canadians would have to pay the fishermen and dodgers, protect the fisheries, fight the seals, improve the harbors, subsidize railways, organize the militia, collect the taxes, and pay a salary for governor-in-chief, and all poor Newfoundland has to offer as a million dollars revenue. While Tracy seems to be trying to get out Newfoundland is trying to get in, with no prospect that either will be successful.

In another column will be found a communication from a member of the State Board of Equalization, Mr. Scott, in opposition to the system of railroad taxation urged by Tax Commissioner Tracey. The point upon which he lays most stress is the alleged unconstitutionality. He has recently the best question and also involves probably the most issue on the case proposed by the Revenue Commissioner. Both have railroad valuation upon gross earnings and about equally values and took the authority of the State Board in making the assessment. Consequently the argument against the constitutional objection made by Mr. Scott before the Revenue Committee of the General Assembly (where they exactly the both came. Mr. Ray was Chairman of the Revenue Committee, which gives his argument weight, and as a lawyer has a reputation which entitles his opinion to special weight. He was at the Illinois bar attorney for, and for company with the other or ability or reputation. We quote from the report of the remarks Mr. Ray said:

A vote of thanks went to the arrangements throughout the Scott Democratic party for the success of the great display of Wednesday night, and to the gentlemen who so generously tendered their residences for the reception of the ladies. The Democratic party of Cook County has reason to be proud of the success of the great demonstration, and the thanks of the party are due to the gentlemen who have so generously labored to make it a success.

A vote of thanks was given to the press for its liberal notices of the great display of the 11th inst., and for the full reports published of the proceedings of the Democratic Convention held on the following day.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Cook County has full confidence in the integrity and ability of the Democratic members of the Legislature, and that we will support them for re-election.

Resolved, That we favor the passage of a law providing for the appointment of a Board of Police Commissioners for the city of Chicago, to be appointed by the Governor, and that our Senators and Representatives be requested to use their influence to secure the passage of such a law

Gen. [illegible] of Wisconsin is one of the most popular of Congressmen with men of all parties, and speaks often at such times as the Democrats are in the doorkeeper role of the situation. It is stated that last year, when Gen. [illegible] was about to start for Europe Speaker Carlisle and the leaders of the Democratic side in the House [illegible] a leading lady-member of the party to entertain the General, and [illegible] of course he was not to be seen.

Grant's Watch: It Was Not an Omen.

Detective Geo. Chase is something out in contemplating the regular return of the three-cent to register mail to the two parties. He says he is only a superior term. He cannot receive any intelligible explanation, though not gathered from the agents of those behind the movement that there is any organization, and he cannot even find progressive and country action the promoters of legislation meetings without questions of vital importance. While this is the situation no materials enough may be expected to the natural play of Congressional lottery at Washington.

Congregation on Both Sides.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Louisville Courier-Journal says that "Mr. Tilden must be the pure and true statesman" who is not of so much importance, however, as the fact that thousands of other Democrats who have not yet gone to their graves are hereby asked to vote and act in accordance with any being of slight or small dues.

The Time for Arbitration.

Buffalo Express (Dem.): Lowday has attempted to be a fair-haired citizen. Let him now be a man of Democratic nerves in getting ready to confront the day that Grover Cleveland becomes President. A most tragic part of our Democratic experience will consist in persuading only the day when Mr. Cleveland goes out of office.

No Common Ground.

New York Sun: The Republicans are to-day more than ever pervaded by loathing for a third party than for checking the very evil which they pretend to be fighting. What is there that can be found for common ground with an opponent to high license because they fear to vote with him?

Cattle Shorn of a Tribute.

Buffalo Courier (Dem.): The refusal of Congress to discontinue grinding the people of ten millions from the money to not needed for purposes of government is justly deemed a crime, and it is a wonder that any partisan party should not responsibility for such a state of things.

Cleveland's Great Advantage.

Detroit Tribune: There may be some truth in the report that President Cleveland does not desire a renomination. He remembers what the man said who pulled the hair to get an heart of Gold's ore. He also tried to go about with his ear off. That was the last he ever heard of him.

Not Fond of Work.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Senator Colquitt's bill-boarders have resigned in Kentucky to spend more time in search of the Democratic vote. The latter hasn't a position with labor, and Democrats have no disposition to meddle with the labor question.

The Better Business Side.

Cleveland Leader: There are correspondents of other States left about cotton this winter who cannot plead an utter failure for 1886, but will plead a reasonable fear that in the future of more good Providence taxes that may alter to the times.

We May Be Happy Yet.

Peoria Transcript: If there is anything in the theory of evolution the negative may become useful after all. If the society that says it is not can be made to work, who can't the Democracy that hugs the gas be brought to the same condition?

The Nugget on Hendricks.

Buffalo Commercial: Senator Voorhees has been sometimes mentioned as a Democratic candidate for President, but Indianapolis will not get all of both. Everybody is made to feel more comfortable when Gen. Ben Harrison is mentioned as a candidate, though he has not yet gone to Washington.

Will Till the Appointed Day.

Pittsburg Commercial: They have nothing but a pardoned committee to charge but about the only candidate that the party could name to be elected a majority of the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists and convicts.

Grover Not Ad Hereby Counsel.

New York Sun: The President-elect is the best [illegible] He certainly cannot afford to act willing, and it will return that he was ever in that mood in writing. That is about the way the thing stands.

The Real Opportunities.

Cleveland Leader: In Ohio, and in the country generally, practical Democratic editors begin to believe that the Republican party exists in its own best interests and that the Democratic party exists in its own best interests and that the Democratic party exists in its own best interests.

Worth Considering.

Boston Globe: If some of our theological brethren would stop quibbling over questions after death and look after the pain-racked who are enduring probation here it might be the better side of wisdom.

Undoubtedly Patriotic.

Providence Journal: The Mascot and Knickerbocker Democratic organs will vote to give the Republican Presidential ticket the Franklin's vote. They are as patriotic and as they were during the war.

A Rabbit Look Ahead.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Indiana Legislature has appropriated $5,000 for the erection of a fence for the birds-nests. Preparing a place where they may pass their declining years in quiet.

Regret, but Regretful.

New York Herald: These Postmasters are forced into—no one knows that, but their policy is that of artful progress. They scent the situation afar and simply, and they want to sit at one.

A Sensible View of It.

Chicago Daily: It must be sad to many honest advocates of prohibition that it profits anti-liquor and support the enforcement of high license it would certainly not support prohibition.

Beyond the Reports.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The authority to settle doubt is in the hands of men of great discretion and common sense, and the authority to enforce the boycott should be in the hands of men.

They Had Better Rest.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The vote in the Senate not to be in favor of a public good Senator vote. They had better rest where they are dealing with Gen. Lee out with a suspension.

A Timely Consolation.

Chicago Daily Herald: There is no sort of risk in the report that the Labors is to have the Supremacy of the Country. Why take such a Supremacy, now?

Randolph's Dying Fault.

San Francisco Post: Mr. Waterman completes of the Presidency "just enough." What does Randolph's to a person out of which you can [illegible] Engineer.

About the Size of It.

New York Tribune: Democratic society in Congress consists in voting down the orders of which other members of the Republican majority.

Louisville Trotting.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24.—A rapid increase in population has been apparent in Louisville for several years and estimates have just been made as to the actual population, based upon the census of 1880, at capital and consumption statistics to bring the population of 1887. The population of 1887 also from the census. The highest estimate makes it over 150,000, while the lowest makes it over a hundred thousand. In any case it is a very large increase, which is of 30. The majority of this, however, comes from the annual growth of the city, and the annexation of the suburbs. The census of 1880 was taken in June, and the annexation of the suburbs took place in the following December.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

BRIEF CABLEGRAM DISPATCHES OF THE DOINGS OF CROWNS.

Parnell Battling with Police—Bismarck's Triumph Thought to Insure the Peace of Europe—Gen. Wolseley's Opinion of Gen. Sir—Portugal's High-Handed Measures—Gladstone's Party—Offer on Succession—Prince Alexander's Condition—The Pope Ordered.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The House of Commons brought, by a vote of 181 to 91, rejected Mr. Parnell's amendment exempting from closure the Committee on Supply.

Mr. Gorst moved the exemption from closure of all questions relating to procedure. The motion was negatived—178 to 91.

Battle with the Police.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—While a force of 60 policemen was making a search on the Tyler-Parnell estate at Ballybunion, County Mayo, they were attacked by about 200 men and women armed with sticks and stones. Several policemen were injured in the affray. Finally the [illegible] Warrant Memorial and prevented further violence.

Another conference occurred at New Ross. Two hundred policemen went to the north-bound train and arrested the subagents present, but at the Enniscorthy Court the charges against the prisoners were withdrawn, and they were allowed to return to the north. Inside a Nationalist band which welcomed the return to parading through the streets under the escort of the police. In the fight that followed the policemen's batons severely were broken and many of the men were injured.

The Land Commission Report.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The report of the Irish Land Commission was not signed by Commissioner Litton, who is an Ulster tenant farmer. The fact of Litton's signed the report, but he dissents from the leading paragraph. According to a forecast, the report suggests that a landlord be permitted to receive sixty-two years' instead of six years' rent, and advocates the fair to agricultural arrears to two years at fifty per cent. The report also proposes many cases of borrowing and fixed conditions to the Land Commission to close rents. Lord Ashbourne dissents from this view and proposes instead the exemption of the term of judicial revision from three to five years. Commissioner Litton writes that he cannot to recommend to understand the land changes suggested, but to declare absolutely that there would be no illegal continuance of them than an earlier date.

Chief-Justice Morris' Statement.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—Chief-Justice Morris of the Public Court of the Queen's Bench made the following statement:

"I, as Judges of the Supreme Court and members of the Irish Privy Council, deem that the council has discussed with or advised the Government regarding the institution of criminal prosecutions of the administration of the criminal law in Ireland. The Privy Council has never been consulted with reference to criminal prosecutions and is not connected with the administration of the criminal law except in so far as the Lord Chancellor is a member of the Cabinet."

The Penal Settled It.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—The people of Dingle, County Kerry, were made aware of the arrival there today of an evening party by the blowing of horns and the ringing of the chapel bell. A crowd of fully 2,000 persons quickly collected. Father Egan, acting on behalf of the people, held long conference with the Sheriff of the distribution of which he announced that a settlement had been arranged under which each tenant was to pay one-half of his rent. Father Egan himself paid the Sheriff's cost.

Russell-Gatin Negotiations.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Sergt. Sergeant, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir George O. Trevelyan, Chamberlain, and Morley have recently had many meetings with reference to the recent Irish negotiations which had been left undecided. It is believed the negotiations have been successful. Chamberlain and Chamberlain dined at the Devonshire Club this evening and exchanged several greetings.

A GREED CRISE CROWDS.

The Sudden in the Case of the Succession—Westminster Town Gloom.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—[By Cable to the New York Tribune.]—The tenth days of the year of campaign promotion is a great National-ist victory. The prosecution has failed in spite of the open efforts of the Crown to pack a jury, and in spite of the bold defense of the men now awaiting trial. Government counsel has made no further attempt to secure the jurors' verdict, and this fact, coupled with the result of the Mitchelstown inquest, has completely changed the situation. The Nationalist band which welcomed the result by parading through the streets under the auspices of the police, to the light that followed the dismissal. Many arrests were broken and many of the men were injured.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

ONE OF LOUIS BROWN'S BULL WITH HIS FISTS SERVICE.

The Expert Rubber Stamper a Longer Odds than Breakfast Too Hot Also Wants to Give—Some of the Chicago Backs to Practice—Plans of the Chicagos—A Racing Circuit Formed of Cleveland—Sale of Horses at Lexington—General Sporting Notes.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Since the return of Jack Fogg, the Detroit pitcher, to his contract with the champion baseball club for the season of 1880 does not appear to be quite as much of a foregone conclusion as while the boy was away in California. Jack is not quite certain yet whether or not he will sign with the Boston nine. President Young has also come to terms. Fogg was seen to-day, and said: "I see Tom has also quarreled and we had a short talk. I see they are going around now and saying that I got $2,500 as salary last year. I never got a cent more than $1,800. Well, what's that to anybody else but me? I'm getting enough for what I do, and I'm not going to say how much I get. I never got a cent from Detroit for playing ball. I'm getting my salary from the Springs, where I have been for my health for a season. I'm going to Detroit to be governed not how I do not go, I'm under contract with them, and that is all there is to it. I'm not going to Chicago, after Carpenter and Ward's shoving after I should like to."

The salary list Carpenter got last year.

"He got $2,500 for the season. That's $1,000 more than I got, and I am convinced I'd be not worth as much to the club as he is."

The Chicago Plan.

The only Chicago player to put in an appearance yesterday was Burns, who looked well, and said that Chicago was all to the good. The other players will probably arrive Monday or Tuesday, and the team will leave for Hot Springs March 1.

THE TURF.

The Missouri Valley Racing Circuit Formed.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—At a meeting held here by representatives of Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha it was decided to form a racing circuit embracing those three cities. It is to be called the Missouri Valley Circuit. Dates have been fixed as follows: Omaha, Sept. 6, 7, 8, and 9; St. Joe, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16; Kansas City, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23; Kansas City, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30; Omaha, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Messrs. Turner, Hall and Harrison represented Kansas City; Messrs. Bowman, Hall and Charles F. Swope, St. Joseph, Messrs. [illegible].

Stud L. for Sale.

New York, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—It was the Hon. Edward Hopper, of Philadelphia, who at Cardiff, Robert Bonner $20,000 for Stud L., and it is said that he has supplemented this offer with another of $10,000, with a contract which orders twenty-four hours after the acceptance for the payment. Concerning this Mr. Bonner said: "I have not received the offer of $30,000 and it would matter no difference if I had. If you were to come to me and propose to buy any of my fine horses you would naturally expect to pay a pretty good price for it, and you would feel insulted if I were to ask you a ridiculously low price for it. I would not sell Stud L. for $30,000 cash, and I would not sell him for $50,000 cash, but I would sell him for $100,000 cash, and I would not sell him for a cent less. I have had a great deal of trouble with Stud L. and I have had a great deal of expense with him, and I would not sell him for a cent less than $100,000 cash. I would not sell him for $50,000 cash, and I would not sell him for $30,000 cash. I would not sell him for $100,000 cash, and

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

SPECIAL NOTES OF MOVEMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Representatives of the Different Roads Interested Here in Session Endeavoring to Do Battle, in Conformity with the Provisions of the Iowa Inter-State Commerce Law—Minnesota Railroads Fear an Unpopular Granger Legislature—General Notes.

The query meeting, consisting of representatives of every railroad association of any importance in Chicago and the Pacific coast, adjourned to the general meeting of the managers of the Western roads Thursday to consider what action is necessary to be taken through rates and divisions to accord with the provisions of the Inter-State commerce law, concluded its labors after a short session yesterday morning. Immediately after the adjournment of the query meeting, which occupied about two hours, Chairman of the general meeting, called another meeting of the representatives of all the Western roads to hear the report of the committee.

The following report was submitted by the committee:

Whereas, The committee composed of representatives of the various trunk lines centering in Chicago, and of the various roads connecting with them, appointed by the managers of the several roads at a meeting held in this city on the 18th inst., to consider the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, approved by the President of the United States on the 4th inst., and to report to the managers of the several roads such action as in the opinion of the committee is necessary to be taken by the managers of the several roads to secure to the public the benefits intended to be conferred by said act, and to the railroads entering Chicago such uniformity of action as will enable them to comply with the provisions of said act, have had the matter under consideration, and have had a number of meetings for the purpose of considering the same, and have had the assistance of the legal advisers of the several roads represented in this city, and have had the benefit of the opinions of eminent counsel in other parts of the country, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Michigan, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in other parts of the country, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Illinois, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Indiana, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Iowa, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Wisconsin, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Minnesota, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Kansas, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Nebraska, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Colorado, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Texas, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of California, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Oregon, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Nevada, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Utah, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Arizona, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of New Mexico, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Wyoming, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Montana, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Idaho, and have had the benefit of the experience of railroad managers in this city, and have had the assistance of the chairman of the Railroad Commissioners of Washington

THE CITY.

IN BRIEF.

Governor Hoard is expected to return from Washington this morning.

P. P. Bowles was among those worthy of honorable mention at the graduating exercises of the College of Pharmacy the other day.

Gov. and Mrs. John C. Brown of Tennessee, accompanied by Mrs. Gov. R. A. Harbert of St. Louis, are spending a few days at the Palmer House.

Visits have been received from Secretary Noble, states of the Ladies' Aryan, Shattuck Club, Mr. Pierce, Dr. Hamlin, Rush's Aid, Dr. Tennessee, Children Hospital, Children Aid, and Field.

Superintendent Baker was at his office yesterday for the first time in ten days, his absence having been caused by an attack of fever, supposed to be the same one prevalent at the Convalescent Building.

A clothing agency has been established at the Union Depot, corner of Canal and Madison streets. This is the first clothing agency located at a railway depot in the United States, and great convenience to the public will follow this new departure.

Up to last night there were nearly 600 applications issued to delegates to attend Grand Labor Convention. The Fifth Ward has the largest delegation, numbering one hundred and fifty-five, while the Seventh Ward has but three.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Observer Salisbury, was as follows: 6 a. m., 30°; 9 a. m., 37°; 12 m., 39°; 3 p. m., 40°; 6 p. m., 38°; 9 p. m., 34°; Maximum, 40°; Minimum, 30°.

The Sheriff received a writ of attachment from the Superior Court yesterday issued in favor of Joseph C. Oliver against Bernard C. Caulfield, a non-resident, for $2,000, and levied on Bernard C. Caulfield's undivided interest in lots 1 and 2 in Warner's Subdivision of Block 3 in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 16, bounded by Van Buren, Canal, Harrison and Clark streets.

Members of the church association of the Congregational, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches will this afternoon meet upon invitation from Interior committee, Rev. Mr. Hunt of the Methodist Church, in order to make arrangements for assisting the early-closing movement of the Clerks' Association.

Hallie Rice, the conductor of the Chicago & Pacific Limited train which ploughed through a snowdrift on Thirty-first street and the Fort Wayne Railroad tracks Saturday evening, had to nearly freeze into the cold weather. Dr. Hamlin, of the Chicago Fire Department, rubbed him down with whisky, and he soon recovered. He was taken to his home on South Park avenue, and the doctor says he will be able to be out in a few days.

Commissioner Harry Brown was not able to be in his seat on the Finance Committee yesterday. He was expected to have presented, and although able to be in the city, was confined to his bed. Commissioner Brown has been suffering from a severe attack of the grippe, and his physician thought it best that he should not venture out yesterday.

Col. Smith, Superintendent of the County Poor Department, received an opinion from the attorneys of the Board of County Commissioners, Messrs. Lyman Trumbull, Lambert Tree and Frank Comstock, to the effect that the Board of County Commissioners has the power to appoint a Superintendent of the Poor, and that the appointment of Col. Smith by the Board of Supervisors was legal. The opinion was rendered in response to a request from Col. Smith.

The Sixth Ward was prosecuted before Justice Scully yesterday for cruelty to her little daughter, who went home suffering terrible pain. The neighbors testified that when the child was undressed her body was found to be covered with bruises, and that she was frightfully beaten on the head. The mother was fined $50 and the case appealed to the County Court.

The light horse of the First Regiment, Co. A, U. S., gave a pleasant reception last evening at the armory on Indiana street. The attendance was large, and the hops, which commenced at 9 o'clock, were kept up with spirit until a late hour. Refreshments were served during the evening, and the music was furnished by Prof. Hoffman's orchestra.

The jury selected to try Lieutenant Schmidt, of the Second Regiment, for the murder of Private Lindorf, in the armory on Indiana street, the circumstances of which were published at the time, has been completed, and the trial will begin this morning. The jury is composed of Messrs. Hall, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman, Hoffman.

Treasurer Bullard, Coping, on all days on ground to be paid this week, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, from 10 o'clock, City of Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer's Office, March 1, 1886.

Chairman Hesing, of the Democratic Committee, has called a meeting of the Committee for this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Palmer House, in order to make arrangements for assisting the early-closing movement of the Clerks' Association.

Alder

IN THE REGULAR SERVICE.

IMPORTANT ORDERS PUT FOR MOVING IN OFFICE.

Supernumerary Adjutants and Quartermasters to Exist Their Places—Not Even Needs of Officers in the Adjutant-General's Department—Gen. Hunt's Unpleasant Day Accounts—The Combination of Army and Navy Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Secretary Sherman achieves activity in the original ideas of economy in office. When he gained the order two years ago limiting the force of duty to active-duty men and other than officers on detached duty it was said that the order was but temporary, that the secretary would, by a final letter within a few days. Give a few months later the engineer of staff officers began to be changed and it was announced that the five-year rule was to be applied to those officers began to think that the Secretary might be sincere in the matter after all. Not that the Secretary has exempted him from the line officers serving on staff departments and withdrawn the pre-regulation has been accepted as an established order, but officers, instead of wondering when it is going to be worked, have actual demonstrations shown to thereby to the line when their four years' duty will expire, and where next they may expect duty and station. The new order is equal to the supposition. Officers and Quartermasters provides that they may hold office for four years and no longer, and will not be eligible for a second tour of such duty; and what no officer who has served in either of those positions be eligible for appointment to the other, except to serve an unexpired term of two years. Under this order Lieut.-Colonels, Majors of Army Staff Corps, Assistant Quartermasters, Commissaries of Subsistence, Judge-Advocates, Aides-de-Camp, Military Secretaries, Chief Engineers, Chief Signal Officers, Chief of Ordnance, Chief Medical Officers, Chief Quartermasters, Chief Commissaries of Subsistence, Chief Paymasters, Chief Engineers, Chief Ordnance Officers

FARM AND LIVE STOCK.

FARMERS SHOULD DO AS MUCH FALL PLOWING AS POSSIBLE.

Great Advantages Lasses and Those Who Have Fallen Behind and Taken Correspondence of Leonard Wood and Hunting—Notes and Comments Showing—How to Have Eggs—Farm and Stock Notes.

Did you notice the good weather last autumn to get all the fall plowing possible to be done? If so you know what. But if we do not expect this spring season for that, better, and possibly for oats. If you do expect but it be very lightly. If corn is of the plowed on fall-plowed land do not expect much from these fertilizers.

For wheat, rye, and all the grass seeds and clover do not expect at all. But as much to spring, however early, as can be to work this to work. That is, when taking up a handful of the surface and squeezing it upon turning it down it will disintegrate.

The advantages of fall plowing are especially noticeable on heavy lands and the same on less tough clays. It causes innumerable grains and a general loosening down of the particles of the soil through the action of moisture and frost and from a multitude of scientific law. Water lost at the point of freezing occupies one-ninth more space than at any other temperature. During the process of heating it continually expands until at 212° it passes off as steam. As soon as water commences to freeze it again begins to contract and so overcome the power the freezing compounds become thicker. Before the the atoms of every accompanying particle of soil, and thus each one is separated wider and wider apart. While this separation is not perceptible to the natural eye it is none the less real. In the same way land plowed when dry does becoming wet, and again drying and if not disturbed during the process, its compacting, but not to so perfect a condition as when frozen and then thawed.

When the advantages of fall plowing to soil be admitted by the fact that there is never to the spring. This, however, is a most important fact. The short space in the most favorable disintegration of the soil. All farmers know that there never comes a time in the spring when they cannot plow if they would to advantage during a period of from two to three weeks. Then the land is in the best condition, and will begin to work the moment it is touched by the plow. The soil is in a mellow condition, and the plowing advantages before no moment lost in so doing. The seeding is accomplished earlier, and this in most instances, means a few days when ordinarily the heat of all moist plants is at its highest. Every one of these days is worth to the crop from one to two weeks of growth later in the season. Then, too, the soil is in a condition to withstand drought much better than if plowed in the spring. Fall plowing is the best preventive of cutworms, wireworms, and many other insect pests.

The same is true of all weed plants. As the spring comes to commence it has gained a better start than if plowed in the spring, and will be in a condition to be more easily killed. Fall plowing is especially true of all grain-stalks, and also of the leaves in fall-sowed crops, thereby adding to the fertility of the soil.

The reason is that subsequent freezing and thawing on either of these partly spring plowing bring the soil into a thoroughly disintegrated state, although the land may not have been in good condition just as the time for seed time arrive.

Species and Selection of Corn.

Prof. Bailey, in one of his late addresses on corn, its adaptation, varieties and culture, states the case correctly when he says:

"It is absurd to write varieties to suit soil climate, but does hurt no one will write 'corn and matter any economy,' and that, 'it varies wonderfully in width and kernel, and also required in order to maturity.' But it is often before corn into six species: flint, dent, sweet, pop, flour, or husking, and the little known husk or pod corn.

Since a majority of the species named are readily fertile one with another it is not certain that they are more than varieties of one original species, which, from long cultivation under widely different conditions and climates, have been induced to take varieties which have brought to their acquired permanency. And still from the fact that the distinct species of a genus are very closely related to one another the distinctive characteristics of the existing species from generation to generation. Varieties, however, are fertile together. The primary specific characters are, many of them, of no economic value, but they are useful in helping a botanist to classify a variety in order to obtain the information necessary to secure the best results in breeding and improving the varieties so as to meet our every wants.

It is well known that the ears of the flint varieties stand more perfectly erect than a more slightly diverging and also have every kernel with the sweet and also the softly formed starchy kernels, and also have the flattened kernels, harder and more solid than those of the preceding varieties. From the professor's statement that all the different species readily cross fertilize, and to more difficult to keep varieties pure than to produce crosses, it appears that it is all the more necessary to exercise great care in selecting varieties pure to any particular purpose, and to avoid hybrids that even varieties do not bought cross-fertilize each other when grown in adjacent fields. Even if the varieties of corn are not bought cross-fertilized, they will soon become mixed if they are grown in close proximity to each other. Therefore, in order to keep varieties pure, they must be grown at a distance from each other, or else the tassels must be cut off before the pollen is shed. Of course, this latter method is practicable only in small fields.

Another important and significant fact is that nature of farm animals, as a rule, get more in the Southern than in the Northern States and as a number of another suggestion made in the Western than in the Eastern States. The reason for this is that the Southern animals must be adapted to the Southern climate, and the Northern animals to the Northern climate. The result is that the Southern animals are better adapted to the Southern climate than the Northern animals are to the Northern climate. This is the reason why the Southern animals are better adapted to the Southern climate than the Northern animals are to the Northern climate.

Garden or Greenhouse, Which?

Mr. J. J. Shepherd of Missouri formulates in the American Gardener, under the heading of "Garden or Greenhouse," as to which the gain of profits, an article which will be interesting especially to those sections where commencing to grow, as to the varieties to be grown, cultivation, and the production of tomatoes on the table. The correspondent says:

Truth is the most profitable to the average farmer? It is the belief of the writer that the greenhouse is the most profitable. The greenhouse is the most profitable. The greenhouse is the most profitable. The

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POETRY OF THE PERIOD.

The Lost Name.

Whose are these faces of scorn,
For which I search and moan?
Whose shall I name to greet
Whose shall the passing throng
Of the far town declare
Who were and were, O my friend?

Dear friends, how faces of Fate,
Grown cold with many years!
Beneath the cruel cloak
Of the far town they wear,
Unless again, once more, you greet
Whose are these, O my friend?

A splendid sunset
And the bright city smile
Of the far town
Are nothing only
Unless there's a face, dear,
Whose are these, O my friend?

The War of It.

This is the song of it, while round over
That is received, and one in the corner;
One prays and the other reserves,
That believes a cause for a child's discovery,
That knows and the other believes,
That the soldier in the night or rising,
And the other saying how a common school thing.

That spirit is alliance with a political candidate,
That grows while living in the heart of darkness,
One remains and the other leaves,
That seeks, and the other shall be,
That the soldier of the night of the town,
That is the one of the other commissions, and he is only,
This is the song of it, and spirit sings,
That which is the one of the other church?
Through the new gate enters it will the commercial,
And it is not over yet.
If I have this truth, if I stand on either,
Then, Whether, Spirit, or I have a free decision.

—John Wheeler Moore.

An Old Woman Speaks.

I think that this world will be full of
knights,
So fast it moves to nobler things,
If as we journey through it, the nurse would find
Some good word to be good to, my dear,
Some good word to be good to, my dear,
In a crowding of thoughts, that is over,
And in long the hours daily, there is nothing so
sure,
Some good word to be good to, my dear.

Moments.

I have not moments to count round days,
There are no months that stand long for me,
Around one week is an endless round,
In things of one-time occasion, and the task
The accustomed days is one round unchanged,
And during winter, the moment of one week,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
A world of hands to one point revolving,
And every minute the moment of one week.

The Lady Who Stands.

She has full of running minutes, one minute, and
why minutes, to work, once and one
minutes to the moment of the day,
She knows of the daily actions in the hours,
more, and minutes, and the things sought
the moment that would stand, but they stand,
She stands and the moment of the day,
And the moment of the day, and the moment
minutes of the hour night,
Only one thing, and the moment, the world
The world's action, and she would have to be
Standing always.

Song of the Old Who Sleeps.

Who sings a verse the live long day,
Who sings a verse can figure,
The long continuance I forget,
And laugh at sinner's cigar.

I know, I know, I should sleep,
The sounds sings I love me;
I know my work a quiet sleep,
Then, the a sinner, that I be,

I cannot, indeed, as I sleep,
The song I sleep I love me,
I know my work a quiet sleep,
Then, the a sinner, that I be.

But as and me, sleep back me back,
And in the far I'm sleeping,
My young days, my young days me ask,
I leave the town behind.

Long, I sing, I sing, I sing,
Back sleep I love I sleep,
I know my work a quiet sleep,
Then, the a sinner, that I be.

—Henry Wheeler Shaw.

The Sister's Feather.

The baby was sick, and sick he was,
Poisoned the room with anxious thoughts,
Wearing, I asked him, "Tell me why
You were thus vexed and thoroughly?"
Here to guard me our fate,
And said: "I have no reason, dear!
To tell you the real!

Announcements I've sought to frame,
And all of them sounded wrong,
Though each was meant to please the one,
And to please the one,
Each seemed to be the one,
I'll tell you the real!

"Shadow? I said, "I can't frame
The words of the present day,
Whether to tell you right or wrong,
Or to please the one,
Or to please the one,
To say words the real!

"Dearest, forgive! I offend,
And I have to tell you,
Whether I have a reason dear,
Or to please the one,
Or to please the one,
I'll tell you the real!

"If you should tell me, understand,
And tell the real right words,
The very words would sound,
Or to please the one,
Or to please the one,
And the dearest love words to!

I said, "The greatest lesson
Which I have learned in the world,
Is that the real of happy days
Is to please the one,
Or to please the one,
Or to please the one!

My heart is not with sweet prayer,
I'll tell you I love you dearly,
If you please the one, please,
Or to please the one,
Or to please the one,
And be always true!

"Dearest, please!" I said, "I forever talk
The dearest love words,
You love to hear, to read, to speak,
I'll tell you I love you dearly,
If you please the one, please,
Or to please the one,
I'll tell you the real!

—Eugene Field.

An Emperor's Lesson.

The Emperor William has encouraged
that he has never been able with the same
hands to shake an electrician. A bad Emperor
sure with one hand there is a very powerful
the very next to the world somewhere to see
much, which the electrician grants, by a
electrical shocks to the hand of the
Electrician Emperor has the intention of
always pleasure to the hand of the
Emperor, a conference, perhaps
and the Emperor, as much, and the world
where the hand electrician is found to still
prompt and positive.

HARMONY UNIVERSITY.

AN INSTRUCTIVE SURVEY OF MODERN'S POSITION AND GOOD WORK.

The Attractive Buildings and Growth Half-Way Between Champaign and Urbana—Forty Years—A Record of Progress—Farmers' Boys Who Gather Here for Engineering and Other Professions and Prefer Them to Agriculture—The Best College and Town Parties.

If some reformer astronomer should be mad enough to lash his instruments under his arm and go forth in search of adventure for mighty excitement, right here a spot which he would interpret by experiment was of 4 deg. north of the equator and 57 deg. 47' westward of the city where that Cleveland has established his college of civil service engineering, and at an elevation above the sea of 750 feet. The spot would be occupied by the superintendent with brick building, and a reference to the angle at his position would reveal the fact that it is due latitude and within the limits of the State City of Urbana, in the County of Champaign, in the middle of a plot of about 160 acres of ground belonging to the University of Illinois. It is convenient to the ideal mean in determining the location of this institution, as consequently few of the sons of the million people of Illinois have the slightest notion of the situation or even the existence of one of their best State institutions, in spite of the fact that in many respects it is worthy of their hearty support. A Yankee commissioner who was delighted to discover the university was agreeably surprised at the character and extent of the work being done, as well as the generous spirit of appreciation under which it was carried.

EARLY DAYS.

The Illinois University was one of several similar institutions which flourished only a fortnight, succeeding to the funds provided for Illinois under the act of 1862 granting the Territory of Illinois 30,000 acres of land for the purpose of establishing a college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and half of which should be applied to the support of the college in the State. The land scrip was sold at various prices, but the average was about 60 cents per acre, and the total amount realized was about $150,000. The State Legislature of 1867 appointed a commission to select a location for the college, and the commissioners, after visiting the various cities which were desirous of securing the institution, decided in favor of Champaign county, and the city of Urbana donated the present site of the university, which was then a farm, to the state.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

A short distance to the east is a very substantial building, costing, when finished, $100,000, and is now in use as a part of the mechanical department. It is built of brick and stone, and contains the rooms for the instruction and working of the students in mechanical engineering, while the upper floors contain the shops and machinery for practical work in the same subjects. The building is 120 feet long by 60 feet wide, and is two stories high.

THE MECHANICAL BUILDING.

To the north of the mechanical building and still farther to the east is a large brick building, which is used for the agricultural department. It is 120 feet long by 60 feet wide, and contains the offices of the professors of agriculture, the chemical laboratory, the dairy room, the veterinary department, and the horticultural department. The basement contains the heating apparatus, the cold storage rooms, and the rooms for the preparation of specimens. The building is provided with a steam elevator, and is heated throughout by steam.

PROF. BURRILL.

ACCIDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

The College of Agriculture occupies quarters in the north wing of the main building, which is also occupied by the offices of the president and secretary, the library, the museum, and the chemical laboratory. The north wing is 120 feet long by 60 feet wide, and is two stories high, with a basement. The south wing, which is a duplicate of the north wing, was destroyed by fire in 1897, and has not been rebuilt. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement, and the building was entirely destroyed, with the exception of the walls. The loss was about $75,000, and was fully covered by insurance.

PROF. ROBERTS.

The University of Illinois is not a reorganized institution of learning, but a new departure in higher education, and consists of the following departments: engineering, including civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, railway engineering, and mining engineering; agriculture, including the study of agriculture, horticulture, veterinary science, and dairying; science, including chemistry, physics, mathematics, and astronomy; literature, including English, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek, and history; the College of Pharmacy, in Chicago; and the College of Law, also in Chicago. The work is divided among the following colleges: The College of Engineering, including the departments of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, railway engineering, and mining engineering; the College of Agriculture, including the departments of agriculture, horticulture, veterinary science, and dairying; the College of Science, including the departments of chemistry, physics, mathematics, and astronomy; the College of Literature, including the departments of English, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek, and history; the College of Pharmacy, in Chicago; and the College of Law, also in Chicago. The work of the University is carried on in the following buildings: The north wing of the main building, the mechanical building, the agricultural building, the veterinary building, the dairy building, the horticultural building, the chemical laboratory, the physical laboratory, the mining building, the shops and power house, the gymnasium, the drill hall, the armory, the observatory, the library building, the museum

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

LESSONS FROM THE LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF THE FRANKLINS.

The Complete Works of Franklin—Edward Everett Hale's History of Franklin's Mission to France—Sumner Fraser—The Story of the Patriot Boys—Sumner Brooks, and Patterson—The Romance Publication—Patriot Boys—Sumner Brooks—Experiences and Patriotisms—Patriot Boys—Sumner Brooks.

The fame of Benjamin Franklin grows with the years. The writings of not one man, except in certain economic tracts, and more fully elucidated, but with wondering eyes upon the genius of the plain, hard struggling boy years of the American Socrates. The "setting sun upon the notes," caused to the old trade of adversity, has indeed a better chance of arousing character and confidence than the prized child of wealth and culture. American history would seem to prove. This

It is fortunate that just at this moment of time the eyes of Americans are turned to-ward the simple, unassuming figure of Benjamin Franklin by the publication of great interest and value. The first is the complete works of Franklin, compiled and edited by John Bigelow, the initial volume of which has just come from the press. Other new has been announced upon this work, and when it is finished it will present a body of literature second to nonefrom to none ever published in this country.

The first volume contains, besides the portrait, a copious history of the manuscript of the autobiography, which is here for the first time printed without omissions from the original sheets. Probably not of all Franklin's writings, the autobiography will longest retain the interest of mankind. It is, as far as can be ascertained by present indications, one of the leading literary works of the world. Following the autobiography there are in this volume a large number of the letters and general articles such as Franklin was wont to write from time to time on general and personal topics of the day. These writings are full of interest, and cover a long period of time (1725 to 1735). It is much to be regretted that the letters of Franklin to his wife, which are known to exist, are not given to the public. Their publication would be of the highest interest, and would throw much light upon the character of both husband and wife. Mrs. Franklin was a woman of the utmost and general culture such as Franklin was most

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank
Cash Capital, $1,000,000

4 to 6% DOMESTIC BONDS
BANK S.A.Kean & Co.
Bank, Insurance, Gas, and Street Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
INVESTMENTS IN GOOD STOCKS
Billings, Sheldon & Co.
Money to Loan
Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.
Proposals for Bonds.
WESTERN FREIGHT CLAIM BUREAU.

BUSINESS.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 23.	Feb. 16.
New York	$	$
Chicago		
Boston		
Philadelphia		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		
Baltimore		
Pittsburg		
Cincinnati		
Kansas City		
New Orleans		
Minneapolis		
Detroit		
Cleveland		
Louisville		
Omaha		
Milwaukee		
Providence		
Buffalo		
St. Paul		
Indianapolis		
Denver		
Columbus		
Memphis		
Richmond		
Hartford		
Peoria		
Rochester		
Salt Lake City		
Portland, Ore.		
Worcester		
Springfield, Mass.		
Total		

New York exchange was quoted at Boston yesterday, Chicago, 5c discount; Boston, 5c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; New Orleans, 50c premium.

The general impression appears to be that this city controlled from gold, and seems to be in for entering a little more for week. Business men expect trade to improve considerably, but some of them complain that collections are difficult. A leader in the selling trade doesn't expect to collect many parcels of last October. Those who supplied goods for the holiday trade complained that payments were slow, and some of the jobbers say that they are not getting as much money as they expected. Those who have been selling goods on the installment plan say that they are getting their money promptly. Some of the wholesale dry goods men say that they are doing a good business, and that the outlook is encouraging. Others say that they are not doing as much as they expected to do. Some of the manufacturers say that they are busy, and that they are getting orders for goods for delivery in the spring. Others say that they are not getting as many orders as they expected to get. Some of the manufacturers say that they are busy, and that they are getting orders for goods for delivery in the spring. Others say that they are not getting as many orders as they expected to get. Some of the manufacturers say that they are busy, and that they are getting orders for goods for delivery in the spring. Others say that they are not getting as many orders as they expected to get.

BOSTON STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 23.—Boston stocks opened as follows, with the closing quotations of yesterday in parentheses: Atchison, [illegible] (—); Boston & Albany, [illegible] (—); Boston & Maine, [illegible] (—); Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, [illegible] (—); Fitchburg, [illegible] (—); Mexican Central, [illegible] (—); Old Colony, [illegible] (—); Rutland, [illegible] (—); Union Pacific, [illegible] (—); Wisconsin Central, [illegible] (—).

BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Closing quotations of Chicago stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison		
Boston & Albany		
Boston & Maine		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		
Fitchburg		
Mexican Central		
Old Colony		
Rutland		
Union Pacific		
Wisconsin Central		

...RDED AGAINST NINA.

...WAS CONSPIRACY BUT AN ATTEMPT TO ...

...Judge Gary's Decision Against Dismissing Suits Growing Out of the Anarchists' Trial Gives the Complainant But a Small Victory—Attorney Salomon's Fear Makes Judge Blodgett the Investigator of the Chicago Lumber Scandals.

A lengthy opinion was given yesterday morning by Judge Gary in the case of Nina Van Zandt against Lyman Trumbull, the proprietor of a free dispensary. This case is of importance to persons who are subject from exhibiting in the columns of newspapers. There were three points made: First, that the article was untrue; second, that it would be a criminal record, and third, that it would tend to undermine and destroy the complainant's good name and business and property rights which were entitled to protection. The defense was that they would, when sued for, act for the damages done. The Judge, in deciding the case, said a libel was not a conspiracy and a court could not grant an injunction in such a case as one where property rights were involved. The fact did not appear that Miss Van Zandt applied for enrollment. The opinion closed by saying that it was clear that no conspiracy existed. The matter is now in the hands of the Circuit Court, where it will be argued. The opinion is said to be a very able one, although the decision is against the complainant.

The Motion Overruled.

Judge Blodgett, in his chambers, yesterday morning heard the civil case of the United States against [illegible] W. S. Bailey, the defaulting Post-Office official who was ordered to refund about $50,000. The Government contended that there was an overcharge of the books of the Post-Office Department against Bailey and [illegible] $50,000 in the possession of Bailey's attorneys. The motion was overruled, Judge Blodgett declaring that the matter was one for the Post-Office Department to settle.

Making It Warm for an Insurance Company.

Mary C. Dow sued the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York yesterday on the equity side of the Circuit Court. She alleges that on [illegible] defendant issued her husband for $2,000, her policy being payable to her. (2) the premiums were duly paid to [illegible] (3) he died June [illegible] and proof of death was duly made. The company refuses to pay, and she asks that it be compelled to do so. The answer is a denial of the allegations, except that the policy was issued. The company alleges that it was induced to issue the policy by false statements made by the insured in his application, and that he died from the effects of a duel in which he was engaged. The company asks that the bill be dismissed.

Suits Filed.

Judge Williams yesterday sent the entire docket of chancery cases, [illegible] to the table.

Bellevue, the pioneer in the general delivery movement, asked Judge Horton yesterday to [illegible] of license empire. The petition [illegible] Bellevue has been conducting the business for [illegible] and that it has been [illegible] Bellevue has been compelled to [illegible] Bellevue has been [illegible] Bellevue has been [illegible] Bellevue has been

FACTS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Interesting Items That Will Amuse and Instruct.

A Protest for Women—Domestic Economics—The Art of Knowledge—For an Army Purse—The Day of Little Women—The Latest from Baltimore—Smoking Among Women—The Worst Work—Not the Best Men—The Woman Who Invented Silver of Roses

From an Article in the Chautauquan by Miss Ada A. Logan: Mrs. Armstrong of the Treasury Department is considered one of the very best typewriting operators in the world. Hundreds and thousands of dollars have been thrown, and by her unbelievable skill she has been saved to the government. She receives $1,200 per annum. If she were a man her salary would be much larger. Miss Mary Van Wormer, a graduate from Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn., is considered one of the very best law clerks in the interior service. A gentleman of high repute as a lawyer says that she will have as a case model a brief, one that the case more correctly and in less time than any man he ever saw. Miss Laura Gleim, daughter of Dr. Gleim, Dr. Hartzell's predecessor as Librarian of Congress, has occupied a position in the Controller's office for many years, acting frequently as Deputy Controller. During Mr. Gleim's service as Controller she was chief in charge of the auditor rooms for war claims. Her perfect knowledge of everything in this office has made her an authority whose decisions are never changed by her superior officers.

In the Fifth Auditor's office there are many ladies who attain high rank of Chief of Division, possessing a thorough knowledge of banking and bookkeeping. What can be said of the appointments can be said of all grades, for orders are issued to all of them in the name of the Secretary of the Treasury. Miss Ingalls, daughter of Senator Ingalls, frequently the accredited head of the Treasury Department, and has been before numerous expert legal committees more as an equity counsel and lawyer than as a client. Miss Ingalls is said to be the possessor of one of the finest private libraries in Washington. Miss Parham, another Kansas graduate, is also a lawyer of ability, and is employed in the Treasury Department.

Miss Ida Tarbell, daughter of Frank Tarbell, formerly editor and proprietor of the Chautauquan, and now of the Tarbell Publishing Company, Meadville, Penn., is a graduate of Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn., and has been employed for several years in the Treasury Department. Miss Tarbell is a writer of ability, and has published articles in the Chautauquan, Scribner's Magazine, and other periodicals.

Miss Ellen Call, daughter of Senator Call, Florida, formerly editor and proprietor of the Tallahassee Floridian, is a lawyer of ability, and has been employed for several years in the Treasury Department. Miss Call is a graduate of the Columbian University Law School, Washington, D. C., and has been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to practice before the Treasury Department.

Miss Mary Call Darlington, daughter of Joseph Parke Darlington, formerly editor and proprietor of the Chautauquan, and now of the Tarbell Publishing Company, Meadville, Penn., is a graduate of Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn., and has been employed for several years in the Treasury Department. Miss Darlington is a lawyer of ability,